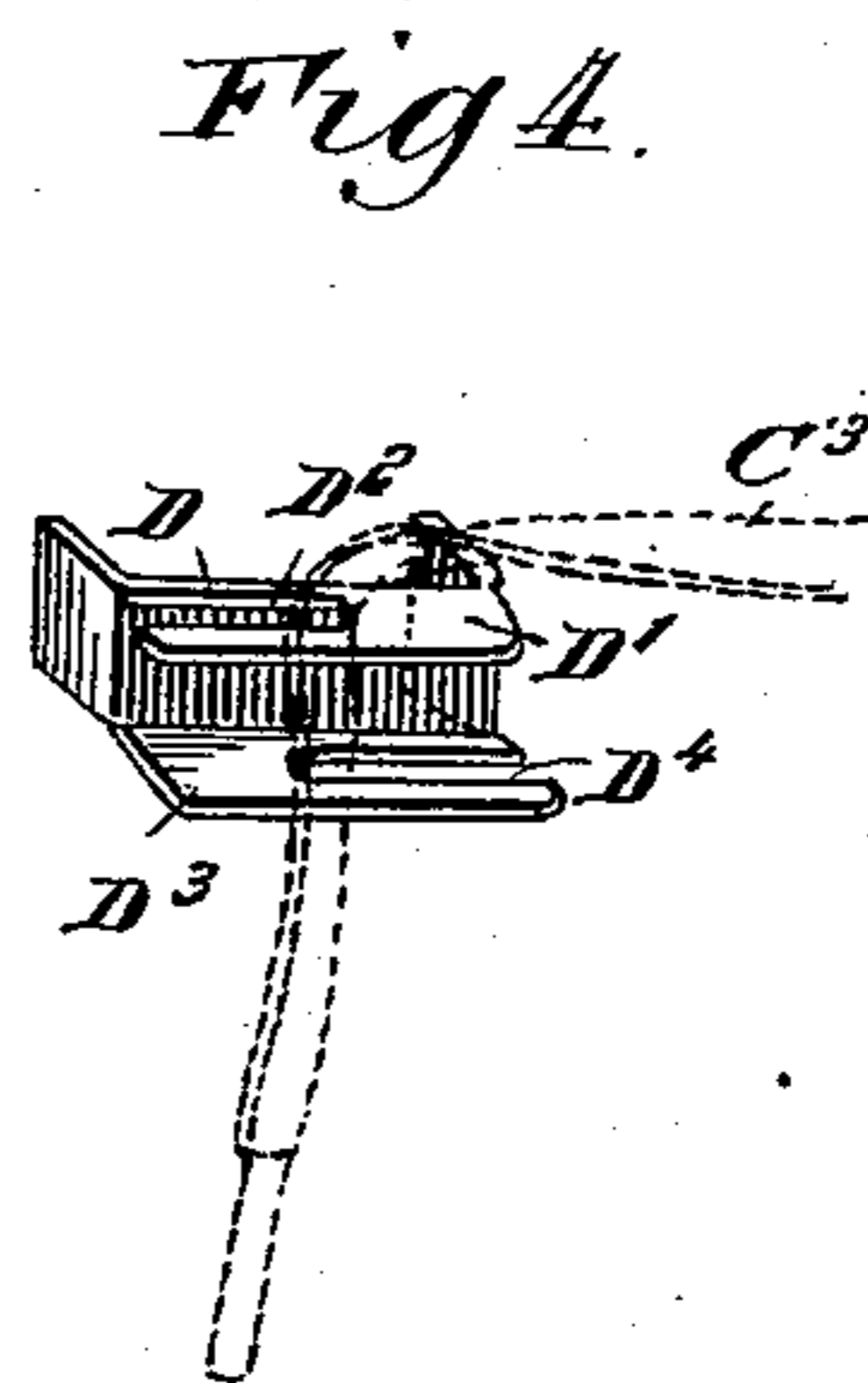
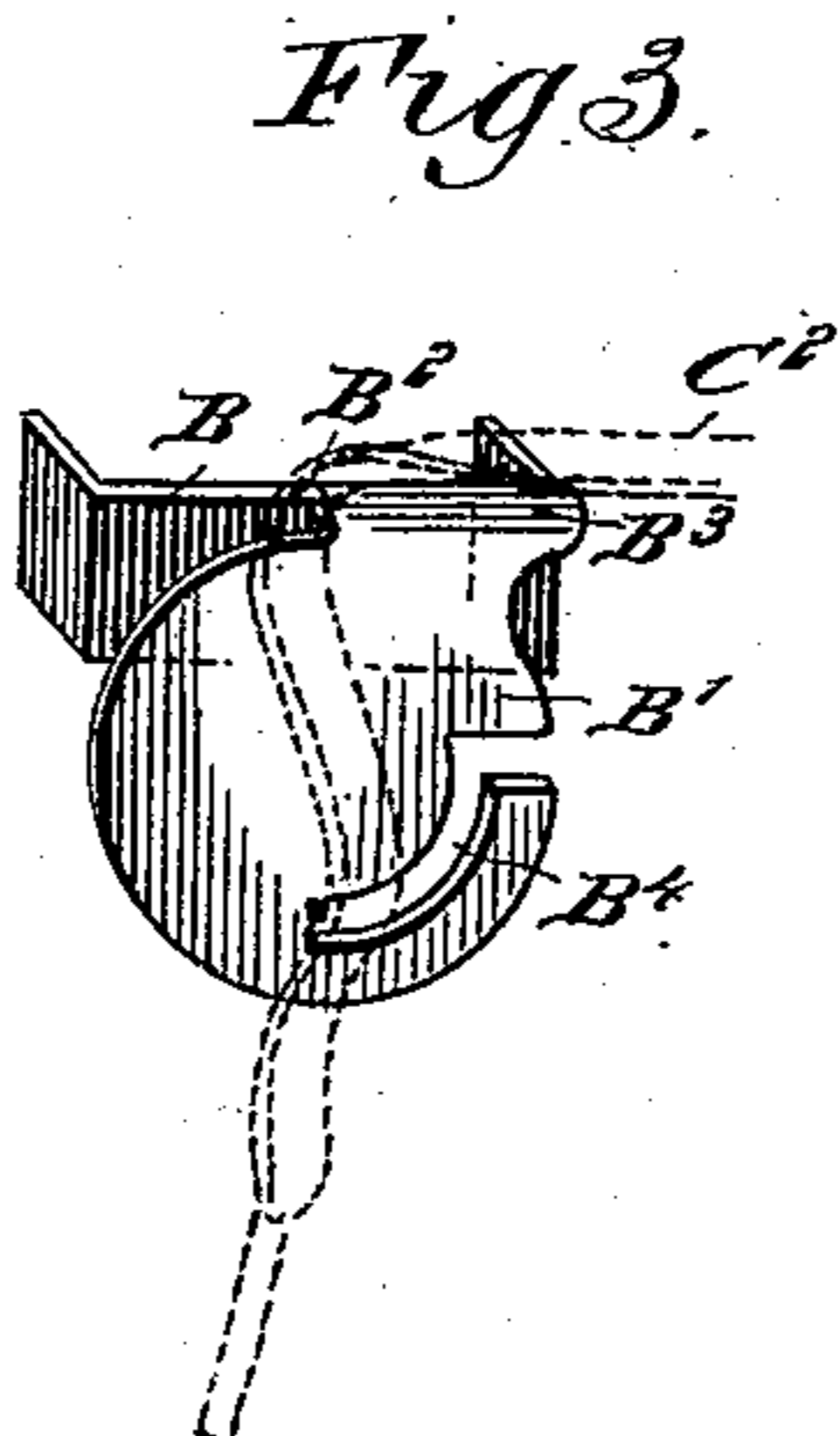
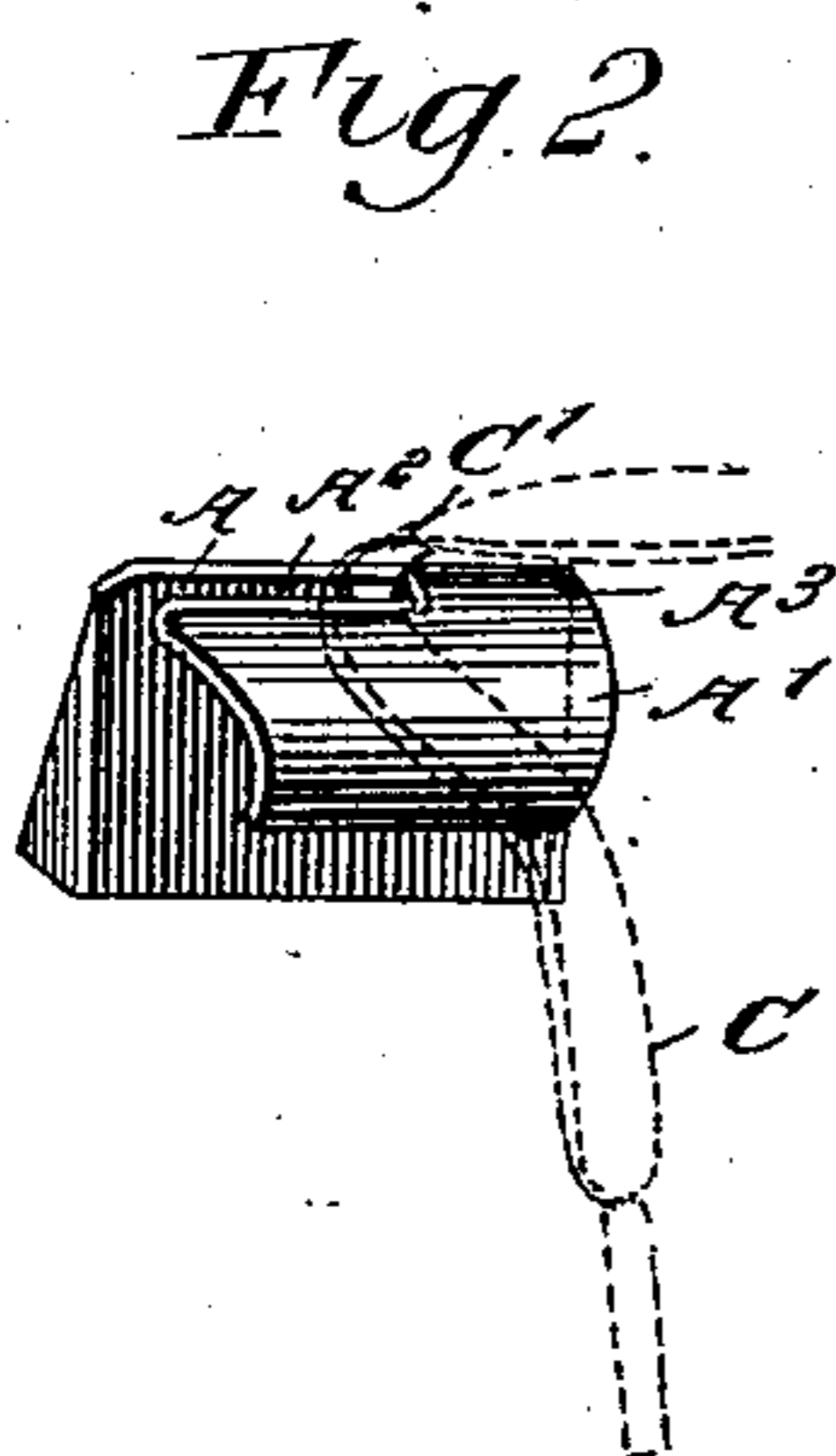
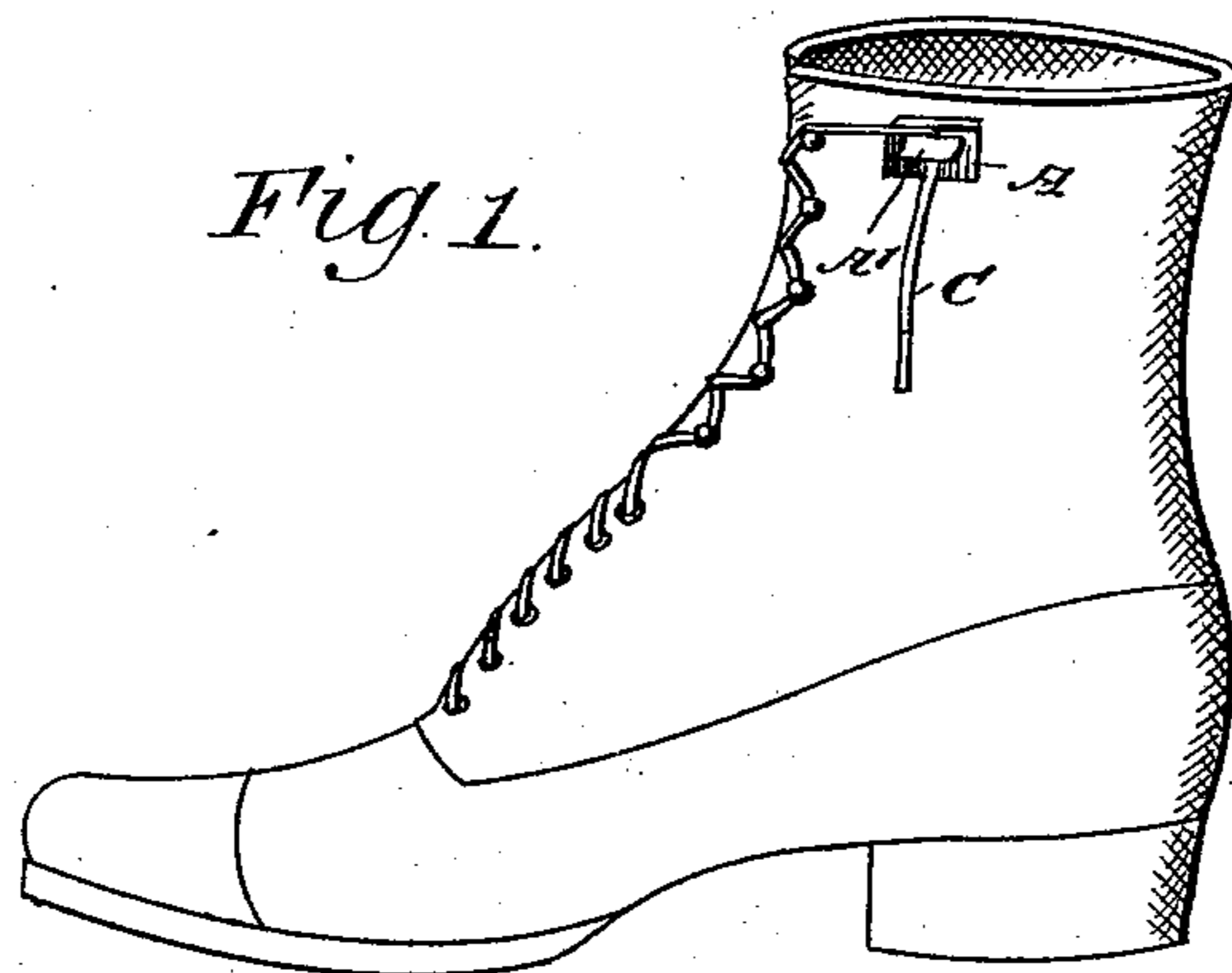


(No Model.)

C. C. PINE.
STRING FASTENER.

No. 543,751.

Patented July 30, 1895.



WITNESSES:

Paul Johst
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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. PINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STRING-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,751, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed March 20, 1895. Serial No. 542,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. PINE, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved String-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to fasteners for shoes, corsets, and other articles to be laced; and its object is to provide a new and improved fastener which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to securely hold the string end in position without tying the string or using springs, jaws, &c., the fastener being more especially designed for use with flat strings.

The invention consists of a body-piece adapted to be fastened to the shoe, corset, or other article, and formed with a narrow slot for the passage of a flat string, the slot being arranged in alignment with the back-pull exerted by the string, which latter passes flat over the body-piece and twists upon entering the slot.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe provided with the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the improvement, and Figs. 3 and 4 are like views of modified forms of the improvement.

The improved string-fastener is preferably made of a single piece of sheet metal, and is provided with a back plate A adapted to be secured by prongs or other means to the article on which the fastener is to be applied. Thus, as shown in Fig. 1, for instance, the article is represented by a shoe, and the plate A is attached to the shoe near the upper end thereof and at one side of the buttons, as is plainly indicated in the said figure.

From the plate A extends an overhanging portion A', forming with the back plate A a slot A² extending longitudinally with the open end from the direction in which the string is passed to the fastener, it being un-

derstood that when the flat string is stretched from the uppermost button on the shoe over the solid portion A³ of the part A' and is then passed, flat, through the narrow slot A², then the string twists, as at C', at its entrance to the slot A². Now it will be seen that when a back-pull is exerted on the string C from the uppermost button on the shoe B the string is not pulled out of the slot A², owing to the twist in the string end at the entrance to the slot A². Thus it will be seen that the flat string lies flat over the portion A³ and is then twisted and extends vertically downward in the slot, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 2. As the back-pull is in alignment with the slot A², the string end will be securely held in the slot.

As illustrated in Fig. 3 the back plate B is provided with an overhanging part B', made circular in shape and forming with the back plate a slot B² for the passage of the string C², the latter resting with its flat portion on the top B³ of the overhanging part B' previous to entering the slot B². A second segmental slot B⁴ is formed in the part B', so that the string, after having passed through the slot B², can be also passed through the segmental slot B⁴, so as to very firmly and securely hold the string in place.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, the back plate D is provided at its upper end with a horizontally-extending plate D', formed with a slot D² for the passage of the string C³; and a second plate D³ extends from the lower end of the back plate D and is likewise provided with a narrow slot D⁴, extending, however, in an opposite direction to the slot D². The string C³ is passed through both slots, as indicated, so as to securely hold the string end in place.

It will be seen that by the arrangement described a very simple fastener is provided, which, however, is adapted to securely hold the string end in position, it being understood that no tying of the strings is necessary, as only the string-end has to be passed through the slot to fasten the string in place.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A fastener for shoe and other laces, consisting of a plate provided with means whereby it may be secured to the device in connection

with which it is used and having projected outwardly therefrom two auxiliary plates in each of which is formed a slot of an approximate width equal to the thickness of the lace
5 in connection with which it is used, the said slots being oppositely disposed in their respective auxiliary plates and being of uniform width throughout their length, substantially as described.

CHARLES C. PINE.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
C. SEDGWICK.